NEW-YORK, MONDAY, APRIL 25, 1887.

WAS SCHNAEBELES A SPY

NUMEROUS CHARGES OF HIGH TREASON AGAINST HIM.

THE ARREST MADE ON GERMAN SOIL-COMMUNI-CATION FROM THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT. BERLIN, April 24.—The commission at Metz inwestigating the case of the French Co missary

Schnaebeles, reports that the arrest was undoubt edly made upon German soil. There are numer charges of high treason against Schnaebeles and the evidence against him is overwhelming The French Government has sent to Berlin documents relating to the affair, including Commissary Gautsch's two letters inviting Schnae

The "North German Gazette" says that Schnae beles tried to escape back to French territory when seized by the German agents, but that he was overtaken before he could cross the frontier

The "Montagsblatt" declares that Schnaebeles had six subordinate agents who were acting as sples for General Boulanger, the French War Minister. One of these agents, a man named Kuhn, was dismissed by Schnaebeles, and subsequently entered the German service. He made revelations which led to the arrest of other agents and much evidence was collected thereby against eles, who was informed some weeks ago that a warrant had been issued for his arrest and would be executed if he crossed the frontier.

IRISH LANDLORDS WARNED. THEY MUST REDUCE THEIR RENTS OR BEWARE OF

SHARPSHOOTERS, DUBLIS, April 24.-Mr. O'Grady has informed the tenantry of the Herbertstown estate that he is will-ing to concede the demanded abatements in rent and ing to concede the demanded abatements in rent and to forego all costs of court except those connected with the bankruptcy case of Farmer Moroncy. Mr. Condon, a Nationalist member of Parliament, announces that the tenants will not accept this offer unless Moroncy be included in the agreement.

Circulars have been issued in County Clare demanding that persons renting more than 100 acres shall provide holdings therefrom in order to obviate the necessity of evicted tenants emigrating. Persons not the authors of the circulas. Rackrenter house-owners in towns are warned to reduce rents or beware of sharpshooters.

MOUNTAINS OF ICE IN THE RIVER. SUFFERING CAUSED BY THE FRESHET AT MONTREAL -THE WATER STILL RISING.

MONTREAL, April 24 (Special). - Up to this writing the tood showed no sign of abatement, although the water in the river has been alternately receding and rising all day. It gives evidence of a still further rise, and as more lake ice is expected down to-night the worst is feared. setween this city and Boucherville Island, some nine niles down the river, the ice is piled mountains high, and dibough the south channel of the river opposite the city cleared to-day, it will probably be blocked in the course of the night by lake ice. If this block takes place it will make the flood much worse than that of last year. The suffering among the poor in the flooded districts beggars description. The appeals for omething to eat areein many instances heart-rend-

something to eat areein many instances heart-rending. The Aldermanic Relief Committee are working like Trojans to render assistance, which they are doing by means of boats. The spectacle was witnessed to day of two funeral processions in boats. There have been many narrow escapes from drowning. The river has been closely watched by thousands of citizens all day and several times when the ice was seen to move many cjaculations of "Thank God, there it goes!" were heard on all stdes, but they were doomed to disappointment, as the cakes of ice would not proceed far before another jam would take place.

The blasting operations, which have been going on for weeks, seem to have done little good, and the belief is now expressed by many that the only way of preventing a flood is by erecting a dyke along the ire of Lakes St. Louis and Francis back by means of plers. Last year some influential men procured from the Dominion Parliament a charter for a company to construct a leves along the river front which could also be used for railway purposes, but for some unknown cause

FIVE HUNDRED HOUSES BURNED. MANY LIVES LOST IN A FIRE IN A TOWN OF ASIA

MINOR. LONDON, April 24.-A disastrous fire has occurred at Arnautkeul, Asia Minor. Five hundred houses were burned and many persons lost their lives.

DUBLIN, April 24.—The trouble between Lord Lans wne and his tenants has been settled.

PROTESTING AGAINST COERCION. Philadelphia, April 24 (Special).—Meetings of the Irish National League were held in various parts of this city this evening to protest against coercion. The meetings were all weil attended and strong speeches were the

BOTH FIRED AND BOTH FELL DEAD. St. Louis, April 24.—A dispatch from the City of Mex-leg says: Licutenant-Colonel Tunoz, of the 8th Battallon, and M. M. Savalla, musical director to the command, quarrelled in a saloon in San Luis Potosi, wher they were stationed, and a challenge was given and accepted at once. The two officers, accompanied only by a captain of the regiment, were driven to the Lodrillera and at the word, both shot at once and both fell dead.

MISS ANDERSON IN "A WINTER'S TALE." LONDON, April 24.—The Nottingham Theatre wa crammed has night on the occasion of Mary Anderson's appearance in the two parts of Hermione and Perdita in "A Winter's Tale." She appeared to better advantage in Hermione, the role of Perdita being less distinctive, though pleasing. The experiment was an undoubted success, the applause being unstinted throughout the performance. Many visitors from London were present.

CHOLERA IN MEXICO. NOGALES, Ariz, April 24.—The Chief of Police has received a dispatch stating that cholera is raging in the Mexican town of Mazatlan, and that the disease has broken out at Guymas. People are leaving the infected districts in large numbers.

THE GREAT FRAPOTEL NO BETTER THAN THIRD Pauls, April 24.—The Poules d'Essai races were run to-day PARIS, April 24.—The Poules d'Essai races wore run to-day. The race for fillies, \$200 each, \$120 forfeit, or \$100 only if declared, with \$4,000 added, of which \$400 to the second, distance one mile, was won by M. P. Aumont's Tenebreuse, with M. A. Lupin's Belinda second and M. M. Ephrusai's Havard third. The race for coits, under the same conditions, was won by Baron de Rothschild's Brio, with Baron de Schickler's La Sancy second and C. J. Lefevre's Frapotel third.

PART OF A SHIRT IN HIS RIGHT HAND. CLYDE, April 24.—Daniel O'Connor, of Galena, was struck on the head with a bar of iron last night and thrown into the canal. When found this morning the dead man had a piece of a man's shirt firmly clutched in his right hand and blood was found on the bank. "Codger" Flynn was arrested on suspicion of being the murderer. Flynn was in company with O'Connor on Saturday evening and was very quarrelsome. When arrested he had no shirt ou.

TRYING TO DEFEND THE ARROW'S OWNER.

WHAT AN EDITORIAL FRIEND OF MR. CHAMBER-

LAYNE SAYS-NEWS ABOUT YACHTING. English yachtemen are apparently much agitated over too resusal of General Paine to send the Mayflower to England this year. They had looked forward with a great deal of interest to several lively contests and were especially desirous of settling the question as to the superiority of the keel or centreboard. Most of them are as cordial in denouncing the absurd conditions for the race for the Queen's Cup made by Tankerville Chamberlayne as Americans, but "The Field," which seems to be on the fence in the matter, occasionally takes up the cudgel for the owner matter, occasionally takes up the cudgel for the owner of the Arrow. Dickson Kemp, the Editor of "The Field," is an intimate triend of Mr. Chamberlayne, Field," is an intimate triend of Mr. Chamberlayne, and in the last issue of his paper attempts to detend his course. He calls attention to the fact that when Mr. Chamberlayne offered the Queen's Cup sa an international chaltenge trophy he did not contemplate a contest with centreboarders, and ventures the opinion that "a contest with the Arrow would be a very cheap victory for the Mayflower with or without restrictions as to the centreboard." Mr. Kemp does not explain what sort of a yacht Mr. Chamberlayne had expected would be pitted against the Arrow, but covertly pays a complinent to centreboards which is as unexpected as it is gratifying to American yacht designers. He evidently has a poor opinion of the Arrow, but fails to offer any reason why the Mayflower should sail against her purposely crippled.

John H. Bird, secretary of the New-York Yacht Club, who was a guest of Caldwell H. Cot on the Dauntless in the occan race, and who returned on Saturday in the North German Lloyd steamship Saale, will have a dinner given him by his friebds at the Club-house on Wednesday evening. Mr. Bird is full of stories about the pleasant treatment he received at the hands of the English yachts.

by his friends at the Club-house on Wednesday Mr. Bird is full of stories about the pleasant the received at the hands of the English yachtening the other entertainments arranged in his is a dinnor given by James Bell, the owner of 6, at the Royal Thannes Yacht Club House. He uest also of Captain Aifred Clark at a dinner. In Maxwell's new aloop, the Shanrock, will

probably be launched on Wednesday. A number of THE PRESIDENT'S LETTER SUPPRESSED yachtsmen went to South Brooklyn yesterday to look oner Wanderer, G. W. Weld, returned from he

The sense.

Long cruise to the southward on Francisch was owned by Bay Ridge.

It is said that the schooner Magic, which was owned by William T. Garner before he built the ill-fated Mohawk will soon become the property of a prominent New-Yorl will soon become the property of a prominent New-Yorl will soon become the property of a prominent New-Yorl

Gem. Fifteen hundred barrels of whiskey is said to have been the price paid by William Armour, of Chicago, for the Water Witch.

A special meeting of the New-York Yacht Club will be held Thursday night to take action on the amended constitution, by-laws and sailing regulations.

SIX MEN KILLED, EIGHTEEN HURT.

DISASTER TO A TRAIN ON THE NORTHERN PACIFIC

SPOKANE FALLS, W. T., April 24. - It has just been learned that on Thursday afternoon an accident oc-Pacific railway, tour miles beyond Chelum. A west-bound train, pushing a flat car loaded with laborers, was going around the curve leading to a treatle at good rate of speed, when it ran into an engine which was backing castward. The flat car passed 1 alf-way through the tender of the light engine, and the other end crushed against the pilot of the west-bound train, on which were two men. The men were crushed to a pulp. The light engine was knocked eighty feet. Five men were killed outright and one has since died. The injured number eighteen. The accident was the fault of one of the crew neglecting to "flag" as ordered. The dead and injured were brought to

SUSPECTED OF A HORRIBLE CRIME.

MYSTERIOUS SHOOTING OF A WIDOW AND HER INVALID SON-ANOTHER SON UNDER ARREST. HAGERSTOWN, Md., April 24 (Special) .- A mysterio the house of Mrs. Catherine Cump, at Middleburg Pike, miles north of this place. Mrs. is a widow fifty-one years of age Her son Carlyle, age twenty-four, who is an invalid, lives at home and another son, Emanuel, is employed on the farm of Martin Middlekauft, about a mile away. He, however, was in the habit of visiting his mother every Saturday and remaining until Monday morn ing. He came home last night as asualhout midnight the mother was awakened by the sharp
report of a pistol, and the next instant a second report
followed and she felt a stinging sensation in her neck. A
third shot was fired just as she noticed two men standing beside her bed. This time she was shot in the
head and fell back unconscious. Emanuel, the younger
son, says that the sounds of the pistol shots and his
mother's screams awakened him. He thought he saw
two men in the room. They were strangers. He rushed
into the dining-room, adjoining the sleeping apartment,
to get a light, and as he did so he ran against Carlyle,
who exclaimed: "For God's sake, brother, don't shoot."
Emanuel said: "I am not shooting. Two strange men
are in the house."

The next moment, Emanuel says, another report was
neard, a bullet whizzed past his ear and his brother
Carlyle fell to the floor shot through the head. Mrs.
Cump in the meantime had recovered consciousness, and
with blood streaming down her night gown, entered the
dining-room and helped Emanuel to carry her dying son
to his bed. Mrs. Cump is in a precarious condition and
her son is not expected to live.

The pistol found in the dining-room with which apparently the shooting had been done was Emanuel's, who
has been arrested. There is a suspicion that he did the
shooting. His exemplary character, however, and his
known love for his mother and brother make it appear
aimost impossible that he could be guilty.

**EMAL W. A. W. A. D. P. C. M. A. D. P. E. D. S. C. V. A. B.

**EMAL R. A. D. D. C. S. M. A. D. P. E. D. S. C. V. E. S.

**EMAL R. A. D. D. C. V. E. S. M. A. D. E. D. S. C. V. A. B.

**EMAL R. A. D. D. C. V. E. S. M. A. D. E. D. S. C. V. A. B.

**EMAL R. A. D. D. C. V. E. S. M. A. D. E. D. S. C. V. A. B.

**EMAL R. A. D. D. C. V. E. S. M. A. D. E. D. S. C. V. A. B.

**EMAL R. A. D. D. C. V. E. S. M. A. D. E. D. S. C. V. A. B.

**EMAL R. A. D. D. C. V. E. S. M. A. D. E. D. S. C. V. A. B.

**EMAL R. A. D. D. C. V. E. S. M. A. D. E. D. C. V. E.

**EMAL R. A. D. D. C.

KIO WA WARRIORS MADE PRISONERS.

INSUBORDINATE MEMBERS GIVEN UP BY THE TRIBE TO THE AGENT.

FORT WORTH, Tex., April 24 (Special). - News reached nere to-day from Anadarko, I. T., of trouble with the Kiowas. The agent, Lee Hall, sent to Fort Sill for troops to be Wednesday the Kiowas drew their beef. present. On Wednesday the Klowas drew their beef. Before this there had been much strong war talk among committed. The cattlemen had been molested and their taken to the Indian camps. The agent determined to hold back the beef from the more refractory savages. of the prominent Klowas suspected of being at the were suspected of being at the bottom of the troubles were not present. The next day the agent and body of cavalry started for the Indian camp some forty miles west of Anadarko, in the Wichita Mountains. The Klowas took fright and, leaving everything except their ponies, fled to a stronghold near Rainy Mountain. The troops camped on the river eight inlies away from them. Three days were spent in bringing about an understanding, it was agreed that the Klowas should surrender the troublesome Indians, with the understanding that they were to be kept in future near the agency where a watch could be kept over their movements. The agent returned to Anadarko to be present at the payments of the Indians by the cattlemen for the privilege of grazing on the reservation. These payments were made yesterday. Captain King, with one company of cavalry is still camped upon the Wichita River waiting to bring in the surrendered Kiowas. He is River waiting to bring in the surrements as was expected at Anadarko to day or to-morrow.

The Comanches are in Anadarko in great numbers but have outwardly taken no part in the disturbances. A league of Klowas and Comanches is feared and for that reason the troops recently summoned from Fort Sill will remain at the agency.

ARRESTED IN WELL-KNOWN PLACES.

THE SUNDAY EXCISE LAW ENFORCED AT DELMONI-CO'S AND THE HOFFMAN HOUSE. The police stepped out of the usual run yesterday in making excise arrests, and went to the places where it was long since forgotten that there was such a thing as Sunday or excise laws. Waiters were taken to jail from the Hoffman House, Delmonico's and the New-York Hotel. In other parts of the city the Excise law was more strictly observed yesterday than has been the case for many months. Some places were closed which never before shut up, no matter how great the pressure. This was the result not so much of the fear of police interference as of the dissatisfaction among some of the liquor-sellers. Those who had places in a particularly public thoroughfare, where the infraction of the law could be plainly seen, protested against the injustice of obliging them to close, and insisted that others in their neighborhood should put up their shutters and keep them company. In the entire city there were 132 Excise arrests, twenty-five less than city there were 132 Excuse arrests, twenty-nee less than last Sunday. It is estimated that arrests were made in about two-and-a-half per cent of the places where the law was violated. Superintendent Murray and Inspector Steers went around the city in an unofficial way, visiting stations here and there, and making notes of what they saw, which may lead to some further and more practical suggestions on the Excise law enforcement. The Superintendent was at Police Headquarters during the evening which is the first time in many weeks that he has appeared there on Sunday.

which is the first time in many weeks that he has appeared there on Sunday.

Many small dealers were arrested for selling wares, especially on the East Side. In many cases the policement purchased collars or has themselves shaved, and then arrested the seller or the barber. The prisouers were arraigned in the police courts, and most of them were held for trial.

Mayor Whitney's directions to Police Commissioner Carroll, of Brooklyn, last week, to see that the laws in relation to Sunday sales were not violated, produced good effect yesterday. The police captains informed their men of the provisions of the Code, and a number of hat and clothing stores in various parts of the city accustomed to keep open on Sunday morning were closed. The shops of the marble and granite cutters near Greenwood, where brisk selling has gone on heretofore, were also closed yesterday.

The observance of the Excise law was more rigid than

selling has gone on heretofore, were also closed yester-day.

The observance of the Excise law was more rigid than usual in Brooklyn yesterday, but no arrests for violations were reported.

Police Superintendent Campbell said he thought there ought to be considerable latitude in regard to the interpretation of the law relating to works of necessity on Sunday. Mayor Whitney's action, he said, was prompted by an anonymous letter, complaining that some clerks had to work on Sundays. In point of fact there was little Sunday selling in Brooklyn in violation of law. A complaint was recently made of the selling of hats, but the matter was quickly attended to.

THOMAS DURNAN FOUND GUILTY.

SCRANTON, April 24.—The jury in the case of Th Durnan, who murdered Peter Martin in a liqnor store in this city in January, returned a verdlet of guilty of murder in the gree. The jury had deliberated for fifty hours. They first came into court and asked if they could sign a petition for a commutation it they should return a verdet of murder in the first degree. The judge said that the law did not sanction such a course, but that they could do as they please i after they gave a verdict.

MAYOR FITLER'S LIFE THREATENED.

PHILADELPHIA, April 24 (Special), In consequence of the severe course the city authorities have recently taken in closing the bar-rooms on Sunday, Mayor Fitler and Director Stokley have received a number of threatand Director Stories have received a number of threat-ening letters in which the anonymous writers say that unless these orders are withdrawn both will be villed. No importance whatever is attached to the notes. According to Mr. Fitler's and Mr. Stokley's ideas the writer is a

THE STEAMER SCOTIA FLOATED. The steamer Scotia was floated off from the beach at high water, about 9 o'clock Saturday night, and waiting for the arrival of an extra tug. Owing to the loss of her rudder when she struck the beach, it now requires two tugs to steer her. She made little water, one pump being sufficient to keep her free. She will probably reach New-York this morn-ing.

FORMAL RENUNCIATION OF A SECOND TERM SAID TO HAVE BEEN PREVENTED BY FRIENDS.. St. Louis, Mo., April 24.-The Republican's Washington correspondent again referring to the Presidential renom nation matter, gives the following: "A story has comto the correspondent of The Republican to-night signifi-cantly confirmatory of the conversation between the President and his Scuate visitor. This story is to the ffect that the President recently prepared a formal letter to be made public, setting forth his views in regard to the second term in plain, distinct words, and un qualifiedly declaring that he would not be a candidate for re-election. Yielding to the earnest persuasions of his friends, he consented, however, to withhold the letter for the present at least, if not to wholly abandon his in tention of giving it to the public.
"This story is told on the authority of Colonel Dors-

neimer, of New-York, who was in Washington a few day ago. He told several of his friends while here, imu after coming from the White House, that he had been shown the draft of a letter such as has been described an ication. He said the letter referred also at length the opposition of a certain element of the Den ocra party to the re-election of Cleveland and the chand that this might defeat the ticket. After referring to thi well-known factor in the existing political situation Colonel Dorshelmer says the President went on in his letter to say that he decined it wise, in view of these cir-cumstances, to withdraw his name from all consideration in connection with the nomin connection nation. He announced in unequivocal terms he was not a candidate and me other leader who could command the united support of the whole party be selected as the stan bearer in 1888. Colonel Dorsheimer stated that he at once protested against any public use of such a letter as to adopt this step now, whatever might prove to wise hereafter. He urged the President to abandon the idea for the present at any rate, and finally induced him to yield to his persuasions."

WORK OF THE CENTRAL LABOR UNION. COMMITTEE TO PUSH LABOR BILLS AT ALBANY-

SUNDAY CLOSING. At the regular meeting of the Central Labor Union in Clarendon Hall yesterday, communications from District Assembly No. 49 and the Hudson County Central Labor

Union asking for a boycott on The Sun were laid on the table. The Organization Committee was instructed to try to bring about an amalgamation of the various musical unions in the city. It was reported that Manager Amberg of the Thalia Theatre had made satisfactory settlement with his mechanics. The Boy cott Committee was instructed to take charge of the quar Ballston Spa and of the case of Jenkins & McGown, printers, of Centre-st., whose pressmen are on strike. Resolu Bill No. 408, increasing the penalty for a violation of the Sunday closing law. A committee of one from each sec tion was appointed to make arrangements for a mation was appointed to make arrangements for a mass meeting to urge the passage of all labor bills now befor the Legislature. The committee consists of Edward Conk ling, Elias Wolf, Robert Crowe, George McKay, Thoma Manning, Peter Nordman, George McVey and D. S Jacobs. It will meet at No. 16 Stanton at on Thursday

ight. Edward Fuckelstone, of the Barbers' Union, visited 8

Edward Fuckelstone, of the Barbers' Union, visited Superintendent Mirray on Saturday to see about the enforcement of the Sunday laws, so far as they affected his trade. Mr. Murray told him that if he got evidence he would see that warrants were issued and served. Committees were appointed yesterday and succeeded in getting evidence against eight barbers. Warrants will be sworn out for their arrest this morning.

The Knights of Labor are dissatisfied with the action of the General Master Workmen in ordering the stone moulders not to strike against handling the patterns of the Bridge Beach foundry of St. Louis, whose men are locked out. A prominent member of the order said yesterday: "It is a great mistake. The Moulders' International Union has ordered its members not to handle these patterns until the lockout is declared off and our people want to strike. The result will be that many of our people will leave us and go over to the union."

WORCESTER, Mass., April 24 (Special-A strike of com ositors prevented the appearance of The Daily Telegran The trouble began on Thursday night over the arrangement of copy on the book. At midnight all the men, sixteen in number, held a meeting, at which it was voted that in the giving out of copy "fat" or displa matter should have precedence. The foreman of the flice interfered and ordered the men back to their cases. and was promptly fined 50 cents by the chairman of the chapel. The men finished the night's work. The next morning the foreman discharged three men most promi-ment in making trouble, and in consequence all hands puit work.

DETROIT, April 24 Special).—At a meeting this after moon the Detroit stove moulders resolved to send two lelegates to Philadelphia at the request of Mr. Powderly tinue at work as usual, no matter how many St. Loui patterns are given them. There was a general sentimen apparent that it is the duty of the moulders at this time to exhaust every means before striking, owing to the large number of men dependent upon their continuing at work. ending the return of these delegates the men will con

CARPENTERS' ORGANIZATIONS TO UNITE.

A conference was held yesterday in Newark between a committee consisting of W. J. Shields, of Boston, the A conference was nearly essentially in sewals between a committee consisting of W. J. Shields, of Boston, the general president of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America; P. J. McGuire, the general secretary; J. J. Maguire, of Philadelphia; and Gabriel Edmonston, of Washington, of the same organization, and a similar committee from the United Order of Carpenters to discuss the subject of an amalgamation of the two organizations. No definite conclusion was arrived at, but another conference will be held shortly, and the prospects for an amalgamation are good.

Secretary McGuire says that his organization now has a membership of 41,000 men, and if the amalgamation is brought about this will be increased by 5,000. The Brotherhood has won the strike in Chicago for cight hours and thirty-five cents, and has now forty-two strikes on hand for nine hours a day, nearly all of which, he thinks, will be successful.

M. McGuire is also secretary of the American Federation of Labor. He is indignant at the action of the Knights of Labor in the brewers troubles in Philadelphia. His organization had made an agreement, which was all ready to be signed, on a basis of \$18 a week and allowed them to keep the non-union men.

A MURDEROUS ASSAULT CONFESSED LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 24.—The assailant of Jennie Bowan, who was beatenby a thief on Thursday, has been captured. He is Albert Turner, a burly negro. He was taken to Frankfort last night for fear that he would be lynched here. When he was arrested, he denied his guilt. While Chief of Police Whalen was questioning him, he was called out by the arrival of a prisoner who had been stabbed, ife returned to his office and as he entered the standed. He returned to his office and as he entered the police officers who had searched Turner's room came in. They had found secreted there a pair of silk stockings and a big silk handkerchief, the only articles positively missed by Mrs. A. Y. Johnson, at whose house Jennie Bowman was assaulted. When the officers unrolled the handkerchief and stockings. Turner, throwing up his hands, cried out: "I done it, I done it, but I couldn't help it."

A NEW MAIL SERVICE FOR LONG ISLAND. A new mail service goes into effect to-day on Long Island. The new trains will run on the following achelule: From the East—Leaving Greenport at 7:30 a.m. and Sag Harbor at 7:08 a.m.; the mail arrives at Brooklyn Post-

Harbor at 7:08 a. m.; the mall arrives at Brooklyn PostOffice at 11:20 a. m.
Going East—Leaving Leng faland City for Greenport at
3:38 p. m., the mail closes in the Brooklyn Post-Office at 2:55
p. m. The train arrives at Greenport at 7, m., or Sag Harbor. The mail closes at the Brooklyn Post-Office at 2:55
p. m., and arrives at 8:39 Harbor at 7:02 p. m. The train for
sag Harbor, leaving Long Island City at 3:34 p. m., runs by
the way of the central extension, and accordingly the new
deathe daily service on that route does not interfere with the
prosent alternoon service between Long Island City and
Babyion, for which the mail closes at the Brooklyn Post-Office
at 3:55 p. m. A messenger will go from the Post-Office at
Brooklyn to Jamaica twice a day, taking with him all mail
received up to 7:30 a. m. and 3 p. m. The red box at the Flatbush-ave, station, which is to be used only for Long Island
this becompiled by this messenger two minutes before
the train starts.

BARNUM'S PARADE IN BROOKLYN TO-DAY. A great crowd of spectators gathered yesterday in the va-ant lots at Putnam and Sumner aves. Brooklyn. to see the cant lots at Putnam and Summer aves., Brooklyn, to see the work of putting up the tents for the Harmun United Shows, the main attractions of which will be displayed at that point all this week. The customary parade will be given this morning in the principal streets from the show grounds to the Brooklyn City Mail and back again.

SHARP IS READY FOR TRIAL.

HE STILL MAINTAINS A BOLD FRONT. SOME QUEER FFATURES OF THE TESTIMONY GIVEN

BY HIM TO THE COMMITTEE OF INQUIRY. Jacob Sharp left his home at No. 326 West Twentytill evening. He passed the day in consultation over his approaching trial, to set a day for which the District-Attorney is to move this morning. Mr. Sharp declared that he was ready for trial, had been tor some time, and had been urging it, as he believed, he said, that there was no proof against him "in any way, shape or form, direct or indirect," implicating him in any bribery or attempt of bribery of the Board or Aldermen of 1884.

The action of the District-Attorney in now proceeding to try Mr. Sharp brings up some of the incidents and the striking phases of the testimony before the Senate Railroad Committee, which began its examinasenate Railroad Committee, which began its examina-tion of the Broadway Surface Railroad franchise the first Saturday in February, 1886. Mr. Sharp became a witness before the committee on February 8, in the sessions held at the New-York Hotel annex and in the Post Office Building. He testified that he was sixty-eight years old and had lived in this city twenty years, he had formerly been in the lumber business, had gone into the horse-ratiroad business bere and had built the Dry Dock, Bleecker Street, Forty-second Street and Grand Street Ferry, Broadway and Seventh Street and the Broadway Surface lines of railroads. He kept his private accounts at the Broadway Bank.

When the subject of Mr. Sharp's books and accounts was taken up there was a genuine surprise for the committee and the speciators. When the books sup-posed to be covered by the subpens were asked for, Mr. Shar, produced two check books. In reply to counsel, who seemed astonished that these were all the books produced, Mr. Sharp said:

"I have no other books and have kept none for years, except check-books."
"What!" exclaimed the committee's counsel, "no

books, no accounts, no records, not even a diary!"
"No. sir, not in twenty years," was the unfaltering answer, as Mr. Sharp tapped his toes with his cane and awaited further questions. The examination Q .- You have done business up in the militions, have

you not ! A .- I don't know much about that. I dare say that in all these years my expenses for living have

amounted to millions.

Q.— Then you have no scrap of paper or anything to show those transactions! A.—Not un ess it may be some loose slip of paper.

Q.—Have you carried them in your pocket! A.—Yes, I've often done that.

Q.—Have you kept any of them! A.—Well, yes, until I had used the paper up. Then'll tore it in pieces and threw it away.

when the stubs of the check-books were examined it was found that they contained no names, no debts, only numbers, and these were nearly all written in pencil. Mr. Sharp traced the following sums as paid out by him: Robinson, Scribner & Bright, \$76,000; Thomas B. Kerr, \$260,205 31; Abraham Disbecker, \$74,000, and other sums which he could not place, the amounts being \$65,000, \$155,000, \$55,000, \$17,500, \$11,500 and \$10,500. Ot the 2,500 \$1,000 Broadway Surface Kailroad bonds put out by Mr. Sharp he on the first day devoted to this matter accounted for 1,608 and on the next he accounted for some 400 more. The remaining 500 Mr. Sharp said he had in his own possession and regularly yot his money on the coupons. He had deposited at the Broadway Bank between June 19 and July 29, 1885, Mr. Sharp testified that he had known "Billy"

Mr. Sharp testified that he had known "Billy loloney for years. He had seen him at the Fifth Mr. Sharp testined that he had known blinds at the Fitch Avenue Hotel and at the office of Robinson, Scribner & Bright, He declared that he had not thought one way or another about the possibility of controlling Keenan or Moloney in court, and that he did not care

about it one way or another.

The paying teller of the Broadway Bank testified that on June 19, 1885, he paid in currency two checks, one for \$74,000, another tor \$155,000, to Messrs. Sharp and Richmond, while T. B. Kerr stood

THE TROUBLE IN GEN. WINSLOW'S OFFICE WHAT HIS FRIENDS SAY ABOUT IT-ORIGIN OF THE SUIT-

The cause of the trouble between Waiter Delmar and General Winslow, president of the St. Louis and Sin Francisco Railroad Conpany, which culminated on Saturday in the attempt of General Winslow to eject from his private office the officers who had come to serve an order for him and some of the other officers of the company to appear at court on Monday morning, is given by the triends of the company as follows:
Acting upon the strength of the law of New-York morning the highest the making trouble, and in consequence of the making trouble, and in consequence of the making trouble, and in consequence of the executive committee of the Typographical Union took the matter in hand on Friday afternoon and ordered all the men back to work, pending a final settlement of the matter on Saturday. The union was in session several hours on Saturday afternoon, all the Telegrams printers except the foreman keeping away from the office. At 8 p. m., two hours after the time fixed for beginning composition on the Sunday paper, a committee of the union appeared at the office with the demand that the three discharged men be reinstated, and later an offer was made to the proprietors that the union at that hour would furnish all the men needed to get out the paper if the demand was acceded to Manager Christy informed the committee that it was then too late to try to set the paper up and that he would not reinstate the discharged men. The office has been run as a union office for the past year. Manager Christy now declares that he will have nothing more to do with the union or union men, and has advertised in the Boston papers for nonline compositors. The strikers have sent dispatches all over New England warning printers to keep away from the city. The Telegram will appear in the morning, though with a less amount of reading matter than usual.

OR a love, an opportunity of seeing the transfer book with the list of stockholders, a demand has been made by Mr. Delmar and others, upon General Winslow and other officers such that the last of stockholders, a demand has to give the union apportunity of examining an opportunity of examining the books. General winslow appears and the company, T. W. Lidle, with the company and trassered to the company, T. W. Lidle, with the company and trassered to the company. T. W. Lidle, with the company and trassered to the company and trastend the transfer and others, upon General Winslow and others, of the company, T. W. Lidle, with the company and printers State, which makes it the duty of the transfer agent os a foreign corporation, during business in the State, to give to any stockholder of that corporation, living agent. The friends of General Winslow say that if a request had been made by a stockholder for an opportunity to see the books, with the explanation that he thought there was some error in his account with the coupany, or that he desired to understand more fully the workings of the company, the request would have been cheerfully granted. But no such request was made. Instead suit was brought for the right to examine, and this they should resist. Regarding the trouble in General Winslow's office, they say it was due entirely to the tailure of the officers to state their business, or that they were officers. General Winslow thought they were intruding upon his privacy, and believing that they had no right to thrust toemselves into his presence against his wishes he attempted to out them out. He ceased his efforts as soon as they declared their business and accepted the service of the papers.

Frank T. Butier, the clerk who could not be found Frank T. Butier, the clerk who could not be found by the officers on Saturday when they wished to serve copies of the papers upon him, was seen by a TRIBUNE reporter at his home in Brooklyn yesterday. He said that no papers had as yet been served upon him, but that he should be present at court this morning whether the papers were served upon him or not. He was out on business when the officers called at the office on Saturday. He denied that he was transfer agent or transfer clerk or transfer anything for the St. Louis and San Francisco Company. He was simply a general utility clerk in the office. "Mr. Delmar has misrepresented me," he said, "in making affidavit that I had told him I was transfer agent, for I never told him so."

MISS ANN C. LESLEY'S SAD DEATH.

YOUNG PHILADELPHIA GIRL ACCIDENTALLY SHOOTS HERSELF IN BROOKLYN.

J. Rooney, one of the Brooklyn Coroner held an inquest yesterday in regard to the accidental death of Miss Ann C. Lesley, of Philadelphia, at the house of George L. Nichols, No. 36 Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn. Miss Lesley was an intimate friend of Mr. Nichols's daughter Marie. They had been schoolmates and on intimate terms for six years. Miss Lesley was a bright and beautiful girl of twenty years, and her home was with her mother and brother at No. 312
South Fitteenth-st., Philadelphia. She was toud of
out-door an usements and athletic sports and was an
expert pistol shot, always keeping a revolver with her.
Last summer while on a mountain trip she won a rife
in a shooting match, and on another occasion she shot
a deer.

Last summer while on a mountain trip she won a rife in a shooting match, and on another occasion she shot a deer.

She went on Friday to Broo'tlyn to visit Miss Nichols, and was in the best of health and spirits. On Saturday moraing and at luncheon she, was in equally good humor, and showed no traces of any despondency or surest. After luncheon she went to her room, saying she was about to write a letter to her mother. Miss Nichols remained down-starts for about twenty minutes, and then started for her room. On the way unstairs she was startled by a pistol shot from the third floor, where her friend's room was. Hastening up the stairs she rapped on the door and called, "On, Nancy!" Getting no answer, she entered the room in tear and trembling and was horrified to find that her friend was lying on the floor with a smoking 1 istol in her right band and a bloody bullet wound in her head. She shricked and tainted. Dr. Rushmore was hastily sent for, but he was unable to do anything for the unfortunate girl, and she died without regaining consciousness in less than an hour. Her mother and brother were sont for at once, and reached Brooklyn yesterday. No report of the case was made to the police and the Coroner was privately informed by Dr. Rushmore.

At the inquest Dr. Rushmore testified that he found the girl lying on the floor with the pistol in her right hand and a bullet wound in her skuli about two inches above the temple. Miss Marie Nichols testified in regard to Miss Lesley's visit to the house and her good health and spirits up to the time she last went up-starts. She knew of no cause for suicide and was certain that her triend had no reason to wish to end her life. Robert W. Leslie, the girl's brother, testinel in regard to her londness for shooting and to the last that the always carried a revolver. She had been with him to a reception on Thutsday evening, where she appeared to enjoy herself as much as ever and he had parted irom her on Friday when she left home for Brooklyn, while he went to Scranton. He b

an accidental pistol shot wound while handling a revolver. Miss Lesley belonged to a wealthy Philadelphia family, her father being the late James Lesley, jr.. The course of the bullet in her head showed that she must have been looking at the revolver when she accidentally touched the trigger. Miss Lesleys body was sent to Philadelpola yesterday.

A TERRIBLE CUT WITH A RAZOR.

STRANGER TELLS JOSEPH HUSSEY HE WILL GIVE HIM A PLACE AND THEN NEARLY KILLS HIM. Joseph Hussey, a young man living at No. 171 Mul-berry-st., had just got through his supper last evening when a small boy knocked at his

evening when a small boy knocked at his door and said there was a man in the street who wanted to see him. Hussey went out. A tall young stranger was standing under a lamp, and beckoned to Hussey. Hussey walked toward him and the stranger stepped out on the walk and asked:

"Are you Joe' Hussey!"

The reply being in the affirmative, the stranger said that he had just had a long talk with Justice O'Reilly and that he had given the Justice a letter which would surely get Hussey a position as clerk in the Public Works Department. As Hussey knew Justice O'Reilly, and is something of a politician, he thought that the stranger was sincere; and took the letter, which was addressed on the envelop to "Joseph Hussey." The letter was written to the Hon. Daniel O'Reilly, as follows:

I have been informed that you grant us one man in the

O'Reilly, as follows:

I have been informed that you grant us one man in the Department of Public Works. We recommend Joseph Hussey, if sarceable to you, for the appointment, The Willoughby Association rendered valuable assistance to the party of which you are the leader during the last campaign. Hoping your Honor will grant us this little favor and have Mr. Hussey appointed, as we have at present no other member asking any favor.

sey appointed, as we have at present no other member asking any favor.

JOHN J. TIRREXY, Secretary.

When Hussey got through reading the letter, the stranger asked him to take a drink. They went to Lockwood's liquor store at Elizabeth and Broome sta. and entered the side door. The passage was dark. Suddenly the stranger, who was ahead, turned and said:

"Are you really 'Joe' Hussey i'
"Certainly I am' said Hussey.
Then there was a gleam of a razor in the air, and Hussey dodged his head. This saved his life. The razor-struck him behind the left ear, severed the ear and cut clear across the face. The blood gushed all over Hussey's clothes and ran into his throat, nearly strankling him. The stranger ran into the street. Hussey staggered out and saw him disaspear around a corner. Hussey was carried in a fainting condition to the Mulberry Street Station. An ambulance was summoned from St. Vincent's Hospital. The wound bled profusely, and Dr. Donnelly removed the patient quickly to the hospital. He was in an exhausted condition, and the doctor thought the shock might kill him.

The police were unable to learn anything of Hussey's assaliant, save a general description. Detectives were sent to find him. Hussey ran an elevator at No. 8 Spruce-st.

ARRESTED ON AN OLD INDICTMENT.

MAN ONCE CONVICTED OF MURDER AGAIN IN CUSTODY AFTER RIGHT YEARS' FREEDOM. John M. Smith, the keeper of a dance hall at No. 45 Bayard-st, was arrested there yesterday afternoon by Detective McCloskey, of Inspector Byrnes's staff. The arrest was made upon the order of District-Attorney Martine. The prisoner was taken to Police Headquarters. Inspector Byrnes had no knowledge of the cause of the man's arrest, or the complaint that had been made against him in the District Attorney's office. The arrest of Smith, it is believed, is to give him an opportunity to answer an indictment that is now in the District-Attorney's office, and has been there since 1879, charging Smith with murder.

In January, 1879, Smith kept a dance house at No. 13 Oliver-st., which was a sailors' resort. While there were a lot of sailors in the place on the evening of January 23 a quarrel was started and Smith shot Henry Madden, a sailor, in the neck with a shotgun. He died in a few moments. Smith was indicted, convicted and sentenced to the State Prison for life by Judge Cowing. Judge Cowing did not have much confidence in the plea of self defence set up by Smith, and his charke was strong—so strong, in fact, that when the case was brought into the Supreme Court on the application of Smith's counsel for a new trial, the errors in the charge were given as one of the reasons, in the opinion filed by Judges Brady, Ingalls and Daniels, for granting a new trial. a lot of sailors in the place on the evening of January 23

Judges Brady, Ingalis and Daniels, for granting a new trial.

The new trial was granted in November, 1879. Smith was subsequently admitted to ball, Charles W. Stevens, of No. 49 James-st., being his bondsman. Benjamin K. Phelps was the District-Attorney who prosecuted Smith. Mr. Phelps died soon afterward, and Daniel G. Rollins was appointed to fill the unexpired term. During Mr. Rollins's administration the bondsman of Smith applied to him to be released from the bond. This was done and an entry to that effect was made in the indictment smith was then living in the city, and the release of his bondsman was equivalent to discharging him upon his own recognizance. According to the statement of Mr. Rollins, made at the time that Mr. Stevous was released, it appears that there was no prospect of bringing the case to trial, as the witnesses were nearly all out of the jurisdiction of the court.

case to trial, as the witnesses were hearly and purisdiction of the court. Information, it is said, has been given to District-Attorney Martine recently showing that the principal witnesses in the case are now in this city and ready to testify should a trial be held. One of the most important—witnesses is Louise Millie Litzow, who was a housekeeper for Smith at the time of the murder. She is now living in Brooklyn. This information is probably what has led District Attorney Martine to drag the musty indictment from the pigeon-hole where it has been so many years.

paper mill and J. H. Booth & Co.'s silk mill in Paterson, which were partly demolished on Saturday by the explo-sion of a rag boiler in the former factory, were visited by thousands of people yesterday. Search was resumed in the debris of the boiler-room for the body of Michael Burke, but without result. Burke's remains were not there. The corpse, horribly disfigured, was found at noon in the raceway, having floated down nearly to the river.

A coroner took charge of the body. Burke had evidently been blown into the raceway, as was William Jenkins, who was in a precarious condition yesterday in St. Joseph's Hospital. Jenkins and Burke had

who was in a precarious condition yesteriay in St. Joseph's Hospital. Jenkins and Burke had enarge of the boiler which exploded. James Simpson another of the injured men, died early yesterday morning in the hospital. Simpson was employed in carting ashes from the works, and when the boiler exploded he was loading his cart near it, and was horribly crushed by the flying and falling masonry. Both the dead men leave families. Maggie Van Zile, age fourteen, one of the three gris who were injured in the sik mill, was in a critical condition yesterday. The other injured persons, about fitteen in number, were doing well at their homes or in the hospital.

The explosion has created great indignation against the company, because the mill refused to accept the new boiler made by the Cooke Locomotive Works, as it was not delivered at the time called for in the contract. The boiler was ready two days behind time, and the makers say that this was because they did not desire to deliver it until it had been tested. The new boiler has lain on the truck in Jersey-st, for two weeks. The boiler which exploded was inspected by curious persons all day, and all kinds of comments are made as to its corroded condition. The rags that were in the boiler at the time took an opposite direction from that taken by the boiler. The rags flew backward, while the boiler shot across Spruce-st. The rags lodged in trees back of the mill and hang there still in all kinds of fantastic shapes. Mrs. Amos, a victim or the last explosion in August, says that she is willing to testify that the engineer in charge of the boiler told her that the boiler that went up yesterday was in a weaker condition than the one that exploded at the time when she was hurt.

STRYCHNINE FOR A FEVER.

NEW ORLEANS, April 24 (Special).—One of the children of Francis L. Fusilier, of Cnataiguier, a boy of thirteen was taken ill with fever last week. His grandmotner adninistered a dose of a powder which she supposed was ministered a dose of a powder which she supposed was quinine. The child died in spasms. The next day just before the funeral of the dead child another boy four years of age, who was also suffering with fever received a dose of the same powder. He was also taken with spasms and died. A third was about to receive a dose of the powder when a neighbor interfered and suggested that the drug be examined. This suggestion was accepted and the drug was found to be strychnine. Fusilier had purchased the poison for the purpose of killing vermin in his fields. The members of the family are an ignorant set and none of them could read the label on the bottle.

SENIOR APPOINTMENTS AT AMHERST.

AMHERST, Mass., April 24.—The Commencement speakers at Amherst Coliege this year, as appointed by the Faculty on the basis of scholarship, are A. P. Davis, Hyde Park, Mass.; H. W. Haley, Amherst; John Bigham, Pittsburg; A. C. Rounds, R. S. Rounds, Plymouth, N. H.; F. M. Thompson. Brattleborough, Vt.; W. B. Thorp, Oxford, N. Y.; W. P. White, Boston. The following five Commencement speakers, for excellence in Jass debates, have also been appointed by the professor of oratory to compete for the Hardy prizes in extemporaneous speaking on Wednesday evening, April 27: Messrs. Davis, A. C. and R. S. Rounds, F. M. Thompson and W. P. White. The other debaters are Barry Bulkley, Washington, D. C.; A. M. Murphey, Des Moines, Iowa, and H. O. Wood, Brooklyn, N. Y. peakers at Amberst College this year, as appointed by

CALLING A PIANO A MACHINE.

BURLINGTON, N. J. April 24.—Joseph English, the perance lecturer, was announced to address the Women's Christian Temperance Union this evening in J. H. Birch's Opera House. The house was tilled by an audience deeply interested in the movement. Mr. English wentte the front of the platform, and pointing to the plane, in quired if there was anybody in the house who could play on that "machine," Mr. Birch was affronted by the manner and words of the lecturer, and telling him that he had "no manners," ordered him out of the house. The audience went in a body to the Broad Street Methodist

SUICIDE DUE TO RELIGIOUS INSANITY. BALTIMORE, April 24 (special).—The wife of Dr. W. W. Wilson, a dentist of this city, about three months ago be came insane on the subject of religion, her mental infirm ities being aggravated by serious nervous troubles. She first attempted to kill herself with poison, but being prevented in this, tried to cut her throat with a razor and then threw herself from the third story of the house on Friday. She was picked up unconscious and died in a short time.

CRUELTY TO THE INSANE.

ALLEGED MURDER OF CHARLES W. BROWN,

CHARGES AGAINST ATTENDANTS IN THE STATE ASY-LUM-APPIDAVIT OF A FORMER INMATE.

BUFFALO, April 24.—The Grand Jury of the

Supreme Court will to-morrow inquire as to the leath of Charles W. Brown at the State Asylum

for the Insane. Four of his ribs were broken and three of the attendants have been charged with manslaughter for inflicting the injuries. One of the witnesses will be Mary Grant, who to-day made a sworn statement of her experiences while an inmate of the asylum. She was placed there on May 1, 1885, after having been brutally treated by her husband. She says: "The first night I was in the asylum I was given some kind of disagreeable medicine which stupefled me. I refused to take it, but one of the attendants took me by the throat and the other caught me by the hair and forced the medicine down my throat. That night I was frightened almost to death by dark lanterns, which they thrust into my face. I became deathly sick and for a number of weeks was prostrated in bed, scarcely eating any food. I requested them to send for the priest, as I believed I would never get out of bed alive. I was in the 'Disturbed' female ward. I could not rest for hearing dreadful language and seeing

awful sights." Mrs. Grant says that she was

placed in an iron crib like a prison, and her hor-

ror was so great that she wondered it did not

drive her crazy. She prayed that death would

relieve her. In her affidavit she also says:

"I saw a lady patient ill treated one morning "I saw a lady patient ill treated one morning in the dining-room. While sitting at the breakfast table she refused to eat, when the attendant, Miss Lewis, blew a whistle and a half dozen attendants came running into the room, knocked her down and stamped upon her. There was no reason for such harsh treatment, as the poor thing was not violent. It was done to terrify the rest of us. I saw another terrible scene in the laundry, when a patient was sent there to work. As soon as she entered the door she ran toward the steam mangle and put her arm be-tween the metal rollers, and the bones were crushed into jelly, and I could smell the burned flesh and blood. Her cries were heartrending. I also saw blood. Her cries were heartrending. I also saw
a "disturbed" patient jump from the bath-room
window, and as she was going through the attendant caught her by the hair, which came out
in a handful. The poor thing fell three or four
stories, and I heard that she broke her aim. I
looked out and saw her in the snow. I don't know whether she received any other injuries or not. We did not hear much about what was going on. Those affairs which I have described I saw myself. I was detained there longer than was necessary because I was thought to be a hard working patient for the laundry. I have

since supported myself and my boy."

Abram White, of Perry, who says his ribs were broken, is also to be a witness. He says that the cruelties practised at the asylum are terrible. Superintendent Andrews says that he wants a thorough investigation, and the District-Attorney

Oswego, April 24 (Special).—The body of Lieutenant Danenhower arrived here at 8:40 a.m. to-day. It was accompanied by the father, mother and three brothers of the dead man, Robert S. and George B. Sloan, jr., and H.

C. Tower, of Washington, an intimate friend. They were met at the depot by George B. Sloan, father-in-law of Lieutenant Danenhower, and a number of other relatives and prominent citizens. A detail of ten men of the 29th and 38th Separate Companies respectively were present as an escort. Six members of the life-saving crew of this as an escort. Six members of the life-saving crew of this station in uniform acted as bearers. On the coffin rested an American ensign and the sword of the dead officer. The body was taken to the house of Mr. Sloan. The funeral took place at 3 p. m. The 29th and 38th Separate mey Martine recently showing that the principal witnesses in the case are now in this city and ready to testify should a trial be hold. One of the most important-witnesses is Louise Millie Litzow, who was a housekeeper for Smith at the time of the murder. She is now living in Brooklyn. This information is probably what has led District Attorney Martine to drag the musty indictment from the pigeon-hole where it has been so many years.

TWO DEAD BY THE PATERSON EXPLOSION.

TWO MORE ARE IN A CRITICAL CONDITION—IN-DIGNATION WITH THE COMPANY.

POUGHKEEPSIE, April 24 (Special).—The Steamer John L. Hasbrouck, on the way from New-York to Poughkeepsie, ran on a reef known as the Two Brothers at 2:30 a.m. to-day. The reef is east of the main channel bedock in the Highlands. At low water, the rocks are visible but at high water they are five feet beneath the surble but at high water they are five feet beneate the surface. As soon as the news reached this place, the Dauiel S. Miller was sent down to help her consort and at high tide to day pulled the Hasbrouck off, the damage to the latter being slight. The accident has brought out the fact that the Government buoy there has been out of position over a year, and that the lighthouse department has been warned of the fact several times. It is 300 feet further south and 200 feet further east than it should be and therefore instead of warning vessels to keep away lures them to destruction.

THE BRINCKERHOFF SUIT FOR SEPARATION. POUGHKEEPSIE, April 24 (Special). - Counsel for Captain John Brinckerhoff have arranged a settlement of the dis-putes between him and his wife by the payment of a certain sum of money to Mrs. Brinckerhoff. A suit against the captain by his wife's grandfather for her maintenance and care while she was away from her husband is still pending in the General Term.

FLAMES NEXT TO A HOSPITAL.

The orderly and ambulance surgeon of the Chambers Street Hospital discovered that fire had broken out in the top story of No. 158. the building next door, shortly after 7 o'clock last night. At first it looked as if it were going to be serious, flames streaming through the windows and lighting up the sky. With a natural anxiety about the safety of the seventeen patients dangerously ill under their charge, the hospital officials promptly communicated with Police Headquarters, and the hospital ambulances, in stables within a minute and a half's ride, were got ready in case of need. Word was received from Police Headquarters that ambulances from the other hospitals would be sent to assist in removing the patients if necessary. Fortunately there was no need to undertake anything of the kind. The firemen turned out with their customary promptness and in about fifteen minutes the fire was quite extinguished.

The floor burned is occupied by Wadsworth Brothers wholesale brush manufacturers, and \$500 will easily cover the damage. Those of the hospital patiens, who knew of the fire were assured that their was no danger and there was no alarm among them.

SOMETHING ABOUT E. T. M. SIMMONS. Monterey, Cal., April 24.—The arrest of E. T. M. Simmons in connection with the burning on April 1 of the Hotel Del Monte did not cause surprise to the people of Monterey, as they had expected his apprehension for several days. It has been known for a long time that Simmons lived far beyond his salary. The fact now comes to light that se was a defaulter in the East, and that he was tried, convicted and sontenced to five years in State prison. He served two years of his term and was paraloned. Shortly afterward he came to California and secured a position as head bookkeeper at the Hotel Del Monte. He held this place for two years under George Schonewald, and when Mr. Schonewald retired to assume charge of the Palace Hotel simmons was promoted and make manager of the hotel. MONTEREY, Cal., April 24. - The arrest of E. T. M. Sim

SIX STORES BURNED AT PLYMOUTH, PENN. SIX STORES BURNED AT PLYMOUTH, PENN.
WH.KESBARRE, April 24.—Fire at Plymouth, Penn., at
4 o'clock this morning destroyed a block of six frame
buildings in the business portion of the town. The
buildings were occupied as follows: Two
by Charles Shupp, general mercandise; Fred Ribotski, hotel; Dick & Harris, cigars; Albert Trescott,
barber; S. U. Shaffer, general warehouse, and Alexander
Altunger, clothier. A livery stable adjoining the
block, occupied by Miner Nogel, was,
partly destroyed. Five of the buildings were owned by
George P. Richards and one by Charles Shupp. They
were valued at \$12,000; partly insured. The loss on
stock will reach \$30,000; about one-half covered by
insurance.

STILL SELLING SUNDAY NEWSPAPERS. PHILADELPHIA, April 24 (Special).—There was some feared that an effort would be made by the authorities to stop the sale of sunday papers. Nothing of the kind, however, occurred to-day.

ADDING TO THOSE KILLED BY THE TORNADO. NEVADA, Mo., April 24.—Over fifteen persons were killed in Blue Mound and Osage Townships besides the lives lost in other townships in the path of the te made on posters unishly.